

THE NEWPORT MERCURY,  
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G. C. MASON & F. A. PRATT,  
GEO. C. MASON, EDITOR.

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## POETRY.

### TO MY SISTER.

From the fond circle that here gather'd round,  
Thy cheerful face, thy ardent soul has fled!

Where peace and comfort were so lately found,

Death at our happy heartstone sits in dread!

That pleasant voice is now forever still!

That busy heart's warm sympathies are o'er!

That sparkling intellect, that earnest will,

That steadfast principle can charm no more!

As the long hoped for hour was drawing nigh,

Which gave to thee a fonder, dearer name,

Trembled for thee, though my hope beat high!

I feared that life and death together came!

This silent chamber, and these tears of woe,

The melancholy truth too well reveal,

The warning could not ward the heavy blow,

And not less desolating the despair we feel.

I kissed thy lips, I held that ley hand,

Which no accustomed pressure answering gave!

I wept amid that fond, despairing band.

And felt no human hand had power to save?

That scarce shut tomb has opened once again;

And closed, ELIZABETH, again, on thee!

Thine is the happiness, and ours the pain—

For dark and desolate this home must be!

What gentle memories around me come,

Forgotten long, but pregnant with delight!

The joyous revels of our early home,

When life's young sun saw no approaching night.

No more thy skilful hand will wake the strain

That moved us all to sympathy and tears!

These silent walls will ne'er resound again

To the gay music of our bygone years!

When round the winter evening fire we drew,

With gay amusements which we loved to share,

The tie that ever bound us stronger grew,

By our dear parents' sympathy and care!

The sunny playroom, where our books were kept!

The flowers that we trimmed and tied together!

The double bedded chamber where we slept!

Our happy journeys in the Summer weather!

Alas! those days have fled! they could not last!

Yet their sweet memory dwells within my heart,

I live not in the present, but the past!

For recollection can a balm impart.

Dear Sister! if thy spirit floats around,

Speak to my soul in whispered tones of peace!

Calm the quick throbbing of this aching wound;

And bid its desolating sorrow cease.

## AGRICULTURAL.

PASTURE LAND.—Every milch cow robs the land annually of as much phosphate of lime, (bone forming material,) as is contained in eighty pound of bone dust.—From this cause the Cheshire pastures became greatly deteriorated, but were restored to their former fertility by being well boned. Land continually depastured must be fed regularly with phosphates—by the application of bones, night soil, &c. Some descriptions of lime contain phosphates, in sufficient quantity, but not all.

THE SEASON.—Trees came forward very rapidly in the first days of April. But the cold has since checked them and more time is given to prepare for setting. If the trees are taken out of the ground early the roots should be covered with earth in some cool place till the soil into which they are to be set is warm and dry enough to place it nicely among the roots.

NUTRITION OF A COW.—A cow consumes on an average, one hundred pounds of green food in 24 hours. This, for 185 days of summer is 18,500 pounds. In winter 45 pounds of roots a day; or 180 days, 8,100 pounds. One third of this may be potatoes; the rest, other roots. But she gives, if well fed, 2000 quarts of milk a year.

## RECEIPTS.

MUSTARD POULTICES.—It is not generally known, that after a mustard poultice has at any time been applied and taken off, the place should never be washed with water, but only wiped with a perfectly dry towel to prevent much unnecessary pain, always occasioned by washing.

ITALIAN CHEESE.—To a pint of scalded cream, whipped very smooth, add the juice of three lemons, and the rind of two—sugar to taste; let it stand for half an hour, then whip till it is very thick, tie it in a thin cloth, or a tin with holes in it; let it stand till next day, then turn out.

PANCAKES.—Take of flour 1 pound, 2 eggs, bicarbonate of soda 2 drachms, sugar 1 ounce, muriatic acid 2 drachms, nutmegs half a drachm, ale 10 ounces water 10 ounces, milk 20 ounces.

A BACHELOR'S PUDDING.—Four ounces of grated bread, the same of currants and apples, two ounces of sugar, three eggs, a little essence of lemon, and ground cinnamon; boil three hours.

VERMICELLI SOUP.—Take three quarts of gravy soup, and six ounces of vermicelli; simmer gently half an hour, frequently

# THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

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NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 3, 1851.

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## SELECTED TALES.

From Arthur's Home Gazette.

### COUNTRY EXPERIENCES.

BY SYLVANUS URBAN, THE YOUNGER.

Or all the men I ever had occasion to employ, Peter Mulrooney was the most knowing. He was intensely Irish; and must have kissed the blarney stone, every morning regularly, from his youth upwards. Ireland—if you believe him—was the Eden of the world; a land flowing with milk and honey; and yet, somehow or other, after Peter got settled here, he did not seem to have any very fervent desire to go back to his Paradise.

His first introduction to my notice was characteristic of the man. He came towards me with a quick shambling gait, and touching his hat lightly, said—

"The top o' the mornin' to ye'r honour! Would ye like to hire a handy boy?"

Peter was at least forty.

"What can you do?" I enquired.

"Is it what I can do? Oh, begorra, there's nothin' comes amiss to me, any way."

"And you know anything about farming?"

"Och, murther! What 'ud I be good for if I didn't? Sure there wasn't a more illigant hand in ould Ireland than meself."

"Have you ever had anything to do with horses?"

"Bedad sir, ye just guessed it. Divil a nater hand wid the horse ye'll find in all county Galway than Peter Mulrooney; an' that's no lie."

"And cows."

"Is it the bastes ye mane? Sure yer honor's in luck the day! Faix, I'd like to see the man 'ud batte me wid the cray-thurs."

"But we farm differently here, Mulrooney, from what they do in the old country."

"Sure that's throue any how. It's the durty black naygurs, the haythens, that's be doin' the bad work I see. Augh, sorra a thing they're good for, the man-afing canibals."

"And so you think you could better it, do you?"

"Bedad sir, it 'ud be a poor chate of a spalpeen I am, if I couldn't. Wasn't I head man to wan Sprowl's, for more than two years? Och! but he was the illigant farmer! Bad cess to the day I left him."

"If you regret it so much, why did you do so?"

"Aye! ye may well ax. 'Twas my own dooin' sure. 'Tis a bit of a shindy I had, and brak Terry Lannahan's head wid me shillelah. Oh, wirra! wirra! who'd a thought it was so soft?"

"You didn't kill him?" said I, starting back in horror.

"Is it murthered him ye mane? Begorra, he'd be a poor thing to mind a cracked skull, any way. Sure sir, it was nothing to spake of."

"Then why did you come away?"

"It's a diothy, mane constable that 'ud be coming after me; an' what could I do but batte him for the trouble he was takin'? Mighty onasay I left him, any way; and that's no lie."

"Well, Peter, suppose I try you for a month. Of course I do not expect you to have a perfect knowledge of our ways at first. You must let me see what you can do."

"Good luck to yer honor; it's the ral gentleman ye are. What'll I be doin' first?"

Peter was set to perform various light services upon the place; for, entertaining certain misgivings as to Mr. Mulrooney's actual capacity, I determined to employ him as a sort of odd man until such time as I could test more fully the amount of farming skill he really possessed. The result was, that I soon found Peter knew actually nothing beyond the simple use of the shovel. With that implement he was truly dexterous. Horses he could neither feed, clean, nor manage. In ploughing he was positively so awkward, that instead of guiding firmly the handles of the plough he pushed them forward with all his strength, trotting along all the time by the side of the furrow; and instead of cutting his furrow slices straight, and of an even depth, he ran them in and out, in the crookedest way imaginable; while the depth of ploughing undulated from two to eight inches.

These experiments convinced me of Peter's incapacity; so, from thenceforth, I kept him employed at ditching, or in the garden, or in performing light offices for the household.

One day, having occasion to go to town, I called him to me.

"Peter," said I, "I think my carriage runs heavily. It wants greasing; can you do it?"

"Sure, sir," said he, "what 'ud I be good for if I couldn't? Is it grase a carriage? Faith, that's asy enough any way."

"Easy as it is, Peter, I am half afraid to trust you to do it. Perhaps, after all, I had better go with you and see it done."

"Oh, wirra! wirra! did I ever hear the likes o' that. What 'ud ye be goin' for? Shure I know."

"Ah, but Peter, recollect what you said about the ploughing."

"Begorra!" said Peter, nothing abashed, "It's all the fault of the ploughs, in this country, any how. Them's the contrainest things that iver broke a poor divil's back; an' that's no lie!"

"And the horses too, Peter, that you knew so much about?"

"It's Ameriky bastes they are," said Peter. "Would yer honor understand Irish, at first, if ye wint across to the ould country?"

I shook my head.

"Shure thin, that's the way it was," said Peter triumphantly. "If a ral gentleman, like yer honor, couldn't understand Irish, is it a brute baste that has the larning to know it before I tache him?"

"Well, well; but about the carriage."

"Bedad, ye needn't throuble yourself about it at all. There's mighty little differ in the carriages, I see, all the world over."

"Be careful then, Peter; and grease it well, do you hear?"

"Faix, I'll do that same thing. I'll be plazing yer honor this time, any way."

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Peter Mulrooney never greased a carriage for me after that day.

## HOMES.

Homes are more often darkened by the continual recurrence of small faults, than by the actual presence of any decided vice. These evils are apparently of very dissimilar magnitude; yet it is easier to grapple with the one than the other. The eastern traveler can combine his forces, and hunt down the tiger that prowls upon his path; but he finds it scarcely possible to escape the mosquitoes that infest the air he breathes, and the fleas that swarm in the sand that he treads.

A SYMPATHIZING HEART is a spring of pure water bursting forth from the mountain side. Ever pure and sweet in itself, it carries gladness and joy on every ripple of its trickling current.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### Death Bed of Napoleon.

The last act in the drama of the lives of great men is possessed of more than ordinary interest. That of Napoleon we have never seen alluded to, except so far as to

describe his last moments, without any reference to his views of the future. We find in Campbell's Foreign Monthly Magazine a short article from the (Br) Evangelical Magazine, which contains many interesting observations of the maker of Empires on religious subjects. The article concludes as follows:—

"It may even be said that he 'confessed Christ before men.' In a familiar but solemn conversation he exclaimed, with the expressive accent and emphatic brevity which had an electric effect. 'I know men; and I tell you that Jesus was not a man. His religion is a self-existent mystery; and it proceeded from a mind not human. There is in it a deep peculiarity of character which has produced a succession of doctrines and maxims till then unknown. Jesus borrowed nothing from human knowledge. Only in himself is found completely the example or the imitation of his life. Neither was he a philosopher; for his proofs were miracles and his disciples from the very first adored him. In fact, science and philosophy are powerless to salvation, and the sole object of Jesus, in coming into the world, was to unveil the mysteries of heaven and the laws of mind. Alexander, Caesar, Charlemagne, and I, have founded empires; but on what have we rested the creations of our genius?"

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Severe measures have been proposed against the Democratic party in Paris, but they have not been carried into effect; on the contrary there seems to be more indulgence shown to them. The release of M. Proudhon is daily expected, and he is to become the editor of a new journal.

General Dembinski, who took a prominent and honorable part in the Hungarian struggle, has arrived at Paris from Constantinople.

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Letters from Vienna state that sixty six ladies of Pesth were about to proceed during the holy week to that city, in order to solicit the Emperor to grant an amnesty to all Hungarians still detained for political offences.

Seven Railway engines, four of which are English, will compete on the Sommering Mountain in the prizes offered last year by the Austrian Government.

PRUSSIA.—The Berlin Ministerial paper states that, besides England and France, Russia too has remonstrated against the Austrian annexation scheme. Russia has likewise desired that all the German States should accede to the Frankfort diet. Rumors of a ministerial crisis are rife.

The OVERLAND MAIL from India had arrived. The political news from India and China is unimportant. Business at Bombay was steady, but inactive.

A skirmish had taken place at Barrow, on the mountains near Kohat, between some robber hordes and a Punjaub regiment, in which the former were defeated and driven back. A conspiracy had been discovered in Nipaul, the object of which was to murder Gen. Jaugabhadar. The conspirators were his own father and brother. The General is a favorite of the army, whom the conspirators endeavored to gain over.

From China the accounts state that the murderers of Decasta had been taken, and that four piratical junks had been captured. Exports were heavy. The crop of cotton is good and clean.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—Late accounts from the Cape of Good Hope state that the British forces had obtained a decisive victory over the Kaffirs, in which Fort Armstrong was recaptured. "The greatest trouble I had to contend with," says Col. Somersett, the commander, "was to separate the women and children, and save them from destruction, before we could storm the place. The men in the tower would not surrender, but kept firing upon us from the port holes, and I could not take it, but was obliged to blow it up with shells. They fought desperately in the fort after it was stormed. We killed 27 Kaffirs and Hostentots in the fort, and 9 in the tower.—The Burghers had a desperate fight before I came up. Three men were killed and fourteen wounded with fings. They had to contend against a thousand, and fought most bravely. I had four men dangerously wounded, and four horses killed. Sergeant Pitt was badly shot through the leg; also one of two native soldiers. I have upwards of one hundred and sixty prisoners, seventy to eighty stand of arms, and four hundred women and children. I have despatched the fort and all its contents."

The missionary settlement at Chalon had been burnt down by the insurgents.

RENCONTRÉ WITH A WHALE.—A letter to the *N. Y. Express*, dated Rio Janeiro, Feb. 14, gives an account of an attack on the ship "Pocahontas" of Tisbury, by a sperm whale. Two boats started in pursuit of the whale, and one of them had been fast to her about twenty minutes, and had hauled in the line. In another attempt to lance the whale, she turned upon the boat and literally crushed it to atoms. The crew were uninjured, having been picked up by the other boat. After the crews had got aboard the ship, the vessel ran for the walls and houses of Jerusalem. I was also a sufferer, as my farm was completely covered with water, from one side of the mountain to the other, (it occupies a narrow valley between two high ranges of naked rocks.) The water was about ten times the usual depth of the Jordan, on which vessels could navigate, it lasting for more than two months. I lost all my Winter vegetables, and my four rooms were nearly destroyed; all my laborers were obliged to flee to the top of the mountain, in order to escape being drowned.—The oldest men in Palestine declare that they have never seen such rain during their lives. I and my family were happily in the city during that weather.—*N. Y. Adr.*

TUNNEL OF THE NERTHE.—We learn, that a long tunnel has been recently excavated in France, on the line of railroad leading from Marseilles to Avignon. It is three miles in length, six hundred feet under ground, and cut through solid rock.—The height is 10 metres, (30 feet) and the width 8 metres (24 feet). The number of cubic yards removed, therefore, is greater than the amount contained in the Hoosac Tunnel. This work is finished—the cars running through daily—and—cost f. 10,200,000, or \$2,040,000. From this it would appear that the estimate of the cost of the Hoosac Tunnel may be correct. It seems that the great tunnels of Europe, old and new, cost about \$5 per cubic yard, and it cannot be in the nature of things, that they can heat us in excavation, when they use nothing but hand drills, and driving them, but a few inches per day, while we have powerful steam drills which enter sixteen feet per day into solid granite.

THE STEAMSHIP GREAT BRITAIN.—This mammoth steamship, which has been for a long time lying idle in the Liverpool docks, has passed into the possession of Messrs. Gibbs, Bright & Co., of Liverpool. She is to be made a seaworthy and efficient screw steamer for Atlantic navigation; and with this view she had been placed in the hands of Penn & Co., engineers, of Greenwich. The old and inefficient machinery, boilers and all, which are nominally of 1000 horse power, but could never work up to that amount, are to come out, and Messrs. Penn are to construct and fit new screw machinery of 500 horse power; and it is understood that she is to be ready for sea by the 1st September, in order that she may take over to New York some of the longest visitors to the Great Exhibition.—

It is estimated that, including her purchase money, she will be completed for about £20,000.

GROWTH OF RICE IN CALIFORNIA.—We understand that a couple of gentlemen, lately arrived in the country, intend during the present year to try the experiment of rice planting on the overflowed lands of the San Joaquin. The natural advantages which these lands possess, the warm climate, and the quality of the soil, offer every inducement to the cultivation of rice, and we see no reason why the experiment should not succeed. At any rate, we are glad to see that it is to be tried. With rice along the river banks, and wheat and barley growing in the back country, California will yet be able to establish herself as a land of agricultural wealth.

*Alta California, March 15.*

THE WHALE AND COD FISHERIES.—A table recently published, exhibiting the amount of enrolled and licensed tonnage employed in the Cod Fishery, and also the registered tonnage of the Whale Fishery from 1817 to 1850, shows that while the tonnage in the Whale Fishery has increased from 4,874 tons in 1817, to nearly 150,000 in 1850, the enrolled and licensed tonnage in the Cod Fishery has increased only from 53,600 tons in 1817, to 85,646 in 1850; the tonnage of the former reaching its maximum in 1847, and the latter its maximum in 1829.

COLE ARRESTED.—Levi Cole who was indicted and tried with Thomas Kanouse, in August last, for robbery of the Western bank, has been arrested in Baltimore. At the trial in August, the Jury did not agree, and the defendants were admitted to bail. Kanouse has since been convicted and is now working out a sentence of eight years in the States Prison; Cole forfeited his recognition, and his sureties offered one thousand dollars for his arrest which has resulted in his being taken in Baltimore as above stated, on Tuesday last.

*Providence Post.*

FIVE HUNDRED FEET OF BLACK SNAKES.—The New London Star says that a young son of Thomas L. Fox, of Waterford, discovered a den of black snakes, on "Great Neck," so called, in that place, not long since. "Upon examination, one hundred and twenty six were taken out, and killed—some of them measuring six feet—but the average length being about four feet. We turn out Waterford against the world on snakes."

CREVASSES ON THE MISSISSIPPI.—It is estimated that two hundred families, numbering one thousand souls, are now houseless and desolate from the inundation in the New River country, in the parishes of Iberville and Ascension. A committee of the citizens of New Orleans has been appointed to solicit and receive subscriptions in aid of the sufferers.

A SPECIMEN OF FLAX COTTON has been prepared by Mr. Hayward, of Buffalo, a tute, who is confident that he can produce the article in a large way for six cents per pound. The material is not bleached, but in all other respects has the appearance of fine Sea Island cotton, and feels like it.

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A STRANGE AND THRILLING discovery was recently made in Paris, by a workman employed at the restoration of the Palais de Justice. The mummy of a female was found walled up in the portion of the building he was engaged in demolishing.

NEVER BE CRITICAL UPON THE LADIES.—The maxim of an old Irish peer, remarkable for his homage to the sex—"the only way a true gentleman ever will attempt to look at the faults of a pretty woman, is to shut his eyes."

THE NEWBURYPORT HERALD says that persons who visited Plum Island on Sunday, found the hull of a good sized vessel, bottom up, which has washed out of the sand since last Wednesday morning. This wreck has been buried under the sand perhaps for years, as the bank at her bows, is good and clean.

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Seven Railway engines, four of which are English, will compete on the Sommering Mountain in the prizes offered last year by the Austrian Government.

RAIN STORM IN PALESTINE.—Many of our good citizens, the past week, have expressed an opinion that we have been favored with a greater quantity of rain than generally falls to our lot in one week.—However much we have had, the good people in ancient Jerusalem have been quite as much favored as we at the West. A letter from that city, written at the close of February, says:—

During this rainy season, we received three days and three nights of such great rain, that it destroyed nearly a third of the walls and houses of Jerusalem. I was also a sufferer, as my farm was completely covered with water, from one side of the mountain to the other, (it occupies a narrow valley between two high ranges of naked rocks.) The water was about ten times the usual depth of the Jordan, on which vessels could navigate, it lasting for more than two months. I lost all my Winter vegetables, and my four rooms were nearly destroyed; all my laborers were obliged to flee to the top of the mountain, in order to escape being drowned.—The oldest men in Palestine declare that they have never seen such rain during their lives. I and my family were happily in the city during that weather.—*N. Y. Adr.*

HANGING OF YANKEE JIM.—Conversing with a miler lately down from Downieville, we heard some further particulars respecting the man known as Yankee Jim. The affair was not hurried over as though it were done in the excitement of the moment, but the culprit was kept in confinement for two days previous to his execution; and at one time, when it was rumored that his associates intended to rescue him, a force of two hundred men, well armed, were organized to watch the prisoner. On the day of execution, the criminal, though he did not confess his guilt in the affair for which he suffered, yet he owned that his sentence was just, and that he had committed many offenses worthy of death. The crime he was charged with, was fully proved, and there were several persons present, who swore that he had at different times stopped them on the road, and, with a presented pistol given them the choice of "Your money or your life." Under the fatal tree he greased the rope, and making the noose, he adjusted it on his own neck, and giving the signal, was hurried into eternity.

*California paper.*

OF THE NICARAGUA DIFFICULTIES.—The improbable rumors which have lately been circulated in reference to difficulties in Nicaragua of a serious character, and that some 800 Americans were about to leave the country, obtained credence through the representations of Mr. Hall, who represented himself as being a merchant of Grenada, to the *N. O. Picayune*—all of which have since proved to be false. Instead of fifteen of our countrymen being murdered on the road from Realejo to San Juan, only two murders are reported on credible authority, and in both instances

on the 22d, during the height of the storm, a washer-woman residing in the basement of a house corner of London and Decatur streets, East Boston, went to another part of the city, to do some work, leaving behind her an infant and another child only four years of age, whom she locked in her room.

About half past 11 o'clock, having finished her work, she started for home, and in going along Liverpool street, she found the tide so high that she could go no further. Turning into London street she found her passage in that direction also impeded by the high water.

Her anxiety for the safety of her little ones now became great in the extreme, and observing two men paddling about in a boat, she made known to them her situation. They took her on board and rowed to her house, which they found surrounded with the rising water, and with all possible haste, they broke open the door of the basement, where they found the two children safe in a cradle, the eldest sitting up in one end, and the infant lying down in the other.

The feelings of the mother can better be imagined than described, when it is known that the cradle was floating on the water, which had filled the room to within less than two feet of the ceiling.

*Boston Journal.*

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We are no longer left room to doubt that the merchants of Boston have suffered severely from the withdrawal of the Southern trade. The press of that city assure us that the loss is almost incalculable, and if harmony is not restored, those who look to a Southern market for the sale of their goods, must locate themselves elsewhere. It is but too true, that the ball set in motion by the fanatical abolitionists at the North and the hot-headed disunionists at the South, has done much and is daily doing more to unhinge the government and destroy that confidence and unanimity which should bind us more firmly together; preserving us from foes without and friends within.

The complaint from Boston is not that confidence is destroyed and that a few have turned from their doors; but they say the whole South is arrayed against them, and that no mercy is shown any branch of their industry. Even letters and books, on which the postage has been paid, are returned unopened; or, if occasionally answered, it is in language anything but mild and temperate.

Butterly as they may rue the day these things were brought about, they have only themselves to thank. Not that the whole people have countenanced the opposition to the laws, but that they have quietly submitted to the ranting of an ungovernable mob; men who could not bear to see a fugitive removed from the pollution of an Am street grogger, to a home he acknowledged to be a good one, yet at the same time care not that a fellow citizen is left to die from an inhuman confinement in their own jail.

Such philanthropy may be looked upon as the acme of human greatness by the party organs, and may be lauded by those who make it a business to stir up strife and breed dissension; but in the end it will meet its rewards. The present state of affairs in that city, shows but too plainly that the work of proscription has already begun; and we are left to believe that the Bostonians would never handle another dollar of Southern money, could the friends of the South carry out their views. Such evils are greatly to be regretted, for the innocent must bear a portion of the penalty that should fall only on the agitators and ring-leaders. It, however, must needs be, and the election of an out and out abolitionist to fill a vacancy in the U. S. Senate from Massachusetts, will but add fuel to the flame that is now fiercely burning, requiring but little to become altogether uncontrollable. Whatever may be the result, those who must abide the consequences cannot but say that their eyes were open when the fatal step was taken.

Take warning, and do not purchase until you have visited and examined the stock of the celebrated Cheapest Carpet Establishment in the United States, Hiram Anderson's, No. 99 Bowery, New York. Oil Cloths, 1 to 2 yards wide, only 3s; Three Ply Carpets, 7s. to 8s.; Ingrains, 3s. to 4s.; Venetians, 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d., &c. &c. You can save one third of your money in a beautiful Carpet, Rug, Oil Cloth, Shades, &c. Go and satisfy yourself.

Persons visiting Providence will do well to have a look in examining the Panorama of Bunyan's *Pilgrim's Progress*, now on exhibition at Howard Hall, in that city. The exhibition will be found far superior to the panoramas usually offered, and will well repay one to take a trip to Providence expressly to see it. For general description, see advertisement.

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OUR BOOK TABLE.

THE May number of the *International Magazine* has been received. There has been a growing want of a work of this character, which is now, through the enterprise and industry of Stringer & Townsend, happily supplied. The International is all that it professes to be—a collection of really valuable articles from the various periodicals issued on both sides of the Atlantic. The work is handsomely illustrated with spirited wood-cuts, which, in our humble opinion, are infinitely superior to the unmeaning and too often sickening prints from worn out plates, with which the public have been surfeited.

My Mother, or recollections of maternal influence, published by E. French, N. Y. For this work we predict a wide circulation in families. It is beautifully written, and with an interesting history of a household, we have lessons for the guidance and successful training of the young, that will not be lost on those who read to learn and improve. The title in itself is enough to insure it a welcome, and the truth inculcated in its pages will touch many a tender heart that has learned to share the joys of others, or to sympathize with them when visited with affliction that must at some time find their way to every fireside.

An *Exposition of the Revelations of John*, by Rev. Joel Mana, from the press of E. French, N. Y. In this work, the author has endeavored to make the Sacred Scriptures interpret themselves as far as practicable; and as John has written on many of the topics and employed many of the same figures and emblems as did the ancient prophets, his language may, to a great extent be interpreted by theirs. This exposition was prepared in the form of lectures and delivered before the people of Kingstown, R. I., and is issued through the liberality of Jas. B. M. Potter, Esq., to whom the work is dedicated.

The above are for sale at HAMMETT'S.

A gross outrage has been committed by the anti-renters of New York, upon a person employed to collect the rents just due the owners of the property they occupy. The villains, to the number of twenty or thirty, disguised themselves as Indians, seized the man and subjected him to treatment most cowardly and disgraceful. It is to be hoped that measures will be taken to punish the offenders, and that by making an example of them, others may be deterred from a like outrage of the laws of the country.

LAST week, a body of the Boston police made a descent on the dens of vice in Ann street, capturing no less than one hundred and fifty-nine men, women and boys. Of this number, ninety-five were women, some of whom were dressed in silks, white muslins, &c., but all of the most depraved character. The whole party received sentence from the Police Court. Some were sent to the House of Correction and the remainder were fined each three dollars, on which the public were discharged.

ON Tuesday, the steamer Bay State, Capt. Brown, resumed her place on the New York and Fall River route; having been thoroughly repaired, painted, and newly decorated. The Bay State has always been a favorite boat, and it is with much satisfaction that we hail her return. She is not surpassed by any steamer on the sound nor will she lose her high reputation so long as she is under the command of Capt. Brown, than whom none knows better how to meet the wants of the traveling public.

It will be seen by our advertising columns, that the circus of Rivers, Dérious & Co., will visit Newport on Monday and Tuesday next for the purpose of giving entertainments to the crowds who will resort here on those days. The company is well organized, and with Dan Gardner as clown cannot fail of amusing those who enjoy such scenes.

LATE accounts from the copper mines of Lake Superior, show that the operations are most successful, and that, unless a larger force of workmen can be obtained, it will be impossible to take out the present season all the copper already uncovered.

ORDERS have been received at the Charleston Navy Yard for the construction of a steamship at that place. Plans are to be forwarded to Washington immediately.

The Carpet Bag, is regularly received. The illustration of the last number—"Dog's Indignation meeting"—is a happy hit. TILLEY, Agent.

ON Tuesday next, the 6th, the State officers, for the ensuing year, will be sworn in, when the government will pass into the hands of the Democrats; that party, after remaining in the minority for thirteen years, having gained the ascendancy.

As usual on Election Day, there will be a crowd in town from all parts of the State, but a large concourse are expected this year, reports having reached us that delegates will be sent from every town and village. Let them come and have a good time, if they can enjoy themselves amid the dust and noise attendant on such scenes. But we hope there will be no confusion, fighting and the like, more or less of which has generally disgraced the day.

MAJOR SHERMAN's company of Light Artillery is now completely broken up. On Monday night, twenty-three of the horses were sent to West Point, for the use of the Cadets, and on Wednesday, seventeen more were sent to New York, to be sold at auction; on Thursday next, the remaining five will be sold at auction.

AT THE SUPREME COURT, in session at Providence, Julia A. Perkins recovered \$3000 from Francis Hersey for a breach of promise of marriage.

THE NEW ENGLAND ART UNION have decided on publishing for distribution to the members of the association the present year, Allston's celebrated picture of "Saul and the Witch of Endor," which has been generously loaned by Col. Perkins for that purpose. The size of the engraving will be 19 by 26 inches and it is understood that the united efforts of Cheeby, Andrews and Wogstaff will be employed in its execution. It is confidently stated that it will be the most valuable print that has yet been issued by any Art Union on either side of the Atlantic. Subscribers to the New England Art Union will have beside the chance of a valuable prize in the distribution of Paintings a copy of this print of a size which, with reference to other engravings, usually sells for fifteen dollars. Annual subscription, at \$5 each, received by HENRY TISDALE, in this town.

TAKE WARNING, and do not purchase until you have visited and examined the stock of the celebrated Cheapest Carpet Establishment in the United States, Hiram Anderson's, No. 99 Bowery, New York. Oil Cloths, 1 to 2 yards wide, only 3s; Three Ply Carpets, 7s. to 8s.; Ingrains, 3s. to 4s.; Venetians, 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d., &c. &c. You can save one third of your money in a beautiful Carpet, Rug, Oil Cloth, Shades, &c. Go and satisfy yourself.

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**BRASS FOUNDER,  
PLUMBER  
AND  
COPPER SMITH.**

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he is prepared to execute orders in the shortest reasonable terms. Pept in the Foundry, Copper Smith line or manufactured & cast, most expeditious manner. He has and beautiful as the latest invention of **COPPER & IRON PUMPS**, among which may be enumerated—Farnam's patent Double Action Forcing and Suction; patent Hydraulics; Double action lift and force, ship & steamboat Pumps, and a great variety of others which will be fitted in the best manner and warranted not to fail, until worn out.

A large supply of LEAD PIPE kept on hand, which will be fitted to order in any style that may be desired.

A large assortment of such articles as are usually found in an establishment of this kind on hand and for sale. [All kinds of Job Work will be carefully attended to on the most reasonable terms. Orders left at the store will be executed with despatch.

A share of public patronage is solicited and the most ample satisfaction will be given. Store second doornorth of the Custom House. Newport 1850.] NATHAN M. CHAFFEE.

**CITIZENS OF NEWPORT AND ITS VICINITY,**

ATTEND to your interest and learn from this short notice that we have in store, and are constantly having manufactured expressly for our trade, in the best style.

**OVER COATS & SACKS, DRESS & FROCK COATS,**

made from Beaver Cloths, Broadcloths, Cashmire, Tweeds and a variety of other goods.

**Pantaloons & Vests**

made from the most desirable goods to be found in the market, for Fall and Winter wear.

**BOY'S CLOTHING,**

a great variety, and prices much lower than ever before offered by us.

**FURNISHING GOODS,**

such as plain and fancy Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Cravats, Stocks, Handk's, Suspenders, Gloves &c. &c.

**Under Shirts & Drawers,**

VERY CHEAP.

**HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, VALICES, CARPET BAGS, SHAVING SOAPS, PERFUMERY,**

All of which will be sold at prices that **CANNOT BE BEAT.**

All we ask of you is to give us an opportunity to show the goods, and name the prices.

—AT THE—

**OREGON CLOTHING STORE**

Corner of Thames and Franklin Streets.

J. M. HAMMETT. S. HAMMETT.

(October 12.)

**SPRING ARRANGEMENT.**

**NEWPORT, PROVIDENCE & BOSTON.**

**THE STEAMER PERRY.**

Capt. Geo. W. Wontsey, will commence her regular trips between Newport and Providence, on Monday, March 10th, and will run daily, (Sunday excepted) leaving Newport at 8 o'clock, (Sunday, M. & Providence at 24 o'clock, P. M.

On and after Tuesday, April 1st, the Perry will connect at Providence, with the 11 o'clock train to and from Boston.

**FARES.**

Newport to Providence, 75.

" " Boston, \$1.50.

N. B.: Freight taken at the usual rates.

March 15.

**FOR NEW-YORK DIRECT.**

The steamer EMPIRE STATE

Captain BRAYTON, will leave Fall River every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings on the arrival of the steamboat train of cars from Boston for New York, via Newport, leaving Newport at 8 o'clock, and arrive in New York at about 6 o'clock next morning.—Returning, will leave New York at 5 o'clock p.m.

The BAY STATE, Captain Brown, will leave Fall River every Monday, Wednesday and Friday as above, for New York, via New- port, leaving here at about 8 o'clock, and on her return, leaving New York at 5 o'clock p.m.

For further particulars enquire of

March 22. ANTHONY STEWART.

**House to Let.**

And possession given the 1st day of May next.

**THE DWELLING HOUSE**

sited in Clarke street belonging to Charles B. King, Esq. For terms apply to

P. P. REMINGTON.

Sept. 21, 1850.

**TO LET.**

And possession given immediately.

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**EXECUTOR'S Notice.**

THE SUBSCRIBER, having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Jamestown, Executor on the last will and testament of the late

SOLOMON CARPENTER, dec., requests all persons having demands against said estate to present them, and those indebted, to make immediate payment to

GEREMIAH HAZARD, Executor.

Jamestown, April 5, 1851.

**Guardian's Notice.**

THE subscriber has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport, Guardian of the person and estate of

JOSEPH SIMMONS,

of said Newport, and has given bond as the last

directs, and he hereby notifies the creditors of

said Joseph to exhibit their claims within six

months, from the date hereof and those persons

indulged are requested to make immediate payment to

LEWIS L. SIMMONS.

March 29, 1851.

**WOOD, BRICKS, STONE, COAL &C.**

ON Devens' Wharf, 100 cords of Pine, Oak

and Maple WOOD, 7000 Danvers BRICK

—hard pressed—suitable for sidewalks; 10,000

feet flag and curb STONE. For sale by

CHARLES DEVENS, Jr.

Oct. 27.]

**TAKE NOTICE.**

**COOKING STOVES** of all the new patterns,

BAY STATE MAY FLOWER, PERFECT UNION,

CUMBERLAND COAL, for family use—to

burn in open Grates; also, for Blacksmith's

use. For sale by

CHARLES DEVENS, Jr.

Oct. 5, 1850.—tf.

September 14, 1850.

WM. BROWNELL.

YOUNG'S.

March 29, 1851.

**W. BROWNELL,**

COOKING STOVES

of all the new patterns,

BAY STATE MAY FLOWER, PERFECT UNION,

CUMBERLAND COAL, for family use—to

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CHARLES DEVENS, Jr.

Oct. 5, 1850.—tf.

September 14, 1850.

YOUNG'S.

March 29, 1851.

**TAKE NOTICE.**

**POTATOES**—1 dollar per bushel, at

April 19.

CHARLES DEVENS, Jr.

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